

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A curable ink for ink-jet recording comprising a white pigment, having an average particle size of 0.1 to 1.0 μm , and a polymerizable compound;
~~wherein the polymerizable compound is a compound selected from the group consisting of:~~
 - ~~(a) oxetane compounds;~~
 - ~~(b) pyrrole or substituted pyrroles;~~
 - ~~(c) aniline or substituted anilines; and~~
 - ~~(d) thiophene or unsubstituted thiophenes;~~~~provided that when the polymerizable compound is the oxetane compound,~~
wherein the curable ink further comprises an epoxy compound or a vinyl ether compound; and
the curable ink has a viscosity of 10 to 500 mPa·s at 30°C and a viscosity of 7 to 30 mPa·s when heated to at least 40°C.
2. (Canceled)
3. (Currently amended) The curable ink of claim ~~2~~ 1,
wherein a ratio of the oxetane compound in the ink is 65 to 95 weight% based on the total weight of the ink.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Previously presented) The curable ink of claim 1,

wherein the ink further comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of:

ethylenically unsaturated monomers capable of radical polymerizing; and
maleimide compounds.

6. (Currently amended) The curable ink of claim 1, further comprising ~~further~~ an acid generating agent by irradiation with an actinic ray.
7. (Original) The curable ink of claim 1, wherein a ratio of the white pigment is 1 to 50 weight% based on the total weight of the ink.
8. (Original) The curable ink of claim 1, wherein the white pigment is an inorganic white pigment.
9. (Original) The curable ink of claim 8, wherein the white pigment is titanium oxide.
10. (Original) The curable ink of claim 1, wherein the white pigment is an organic white pigment.
11. (Canceled)
12. (Original) The curable ink of claim 1, wherein the ink contains substantially no solvent.
13. (Canceled)